1: Jenness--83 (1913-16) 1922 Copper Eskimo
116, 602, 594

"The Copper Eskimos, like all the other branches of their race, have built up their society on the basis of the family, the term family being taken to mean a man, his wife and their direct descendants. There are certain peculiarities, however, in their conception of the family, and the angle from which they regard the various relationships, both within and without it, differs considerably from our own."

1: Jenness--84-85 (1913-16) 1922 Copper Eskimo
116, 594

"Children, as they grow up and marry, form new and distinct families of their own. I have already spoken of the Eskimo family with which I spent the summer of 1915; the man Ikpakhuak, his wife Higilak, her daughter (by a former husband) Kanneyuk, and Ikpakhuak's adopted son Haugak (who was really his nephew, being the son of a deceased brother). Higilak's married son Avranna and his wife Milukkattak accompanied us all through our wanderings. Occasionally, for convenience, both families lived in a single snow-hut or tent, but nearly always each had its own. Kanneyuk generally remained with her [85] mother, but not infrequently she accompanied her brother and his wife on short excursions that lasted only a few days. The implements and household utensils of the two families, even their stores of fish and meat, were kept strictly apart, just as if no bond of kinship had united them; each woman, for example, had her own blubber pokes and her own racks of drying fish. In many little ways, however, family ties assert themselves. Milukkattak might often be seen dressing skins for Higilak, or helping her to pack before a migration; the same was true of Arnauyuk, an orphan girl whom Ikpakhuak had adopted shortly before her marriage."